ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

JOHN W. LEGGETT, AUCTIONEHR.—TRADE SALK
of Paper.—Leggett & Brothers will seil at auction, en
londay, March 22. 1,900 cases of Writing Papers, comprising
very full assortment, from the best factories in the county. Also, several large invoices of English and Yropok
apers. All the cases will be opened for impaction on the
riday and Saturday provious to the sale. Paper buyers
to particularly inviewed to attend this sale, as every lot will
s sold without reserve. Terms—Under \$100, oash; from
100 to \$300, four months; from \$300 to \$500, four and six
ionths; from \$600 to \$1,200, four, six, sight, and temmoths; from
\$1,500 to \$2,000, four, six, eight, ten, and welve months;
res \$5,000, four, six, eight, ten, and twelve months;
res \$5,000, four, six, eight, ten, and twelve months;
res \$5,000, four, six, eight, ten, and welve months;
onths. Approved paper, payable in the city of New York.

Consignments for this value will be received till March 15,
tith the understanding that every invoice must be sold
thout reserve.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HANDSOME FURNITURE, A. Pianefortes. Mirrors, Carpets, &c., this day, at 20 o'clock, at the sales room, 86 Naesau street, near Fulton.—R. C. Kemp will sell at anetion, as above, without seasorve, for cash, by order of assignee, and removed for convenience of sale, consisting of a very large and beautiful assortant of rosewood and mahogany parlor, dining room and chamber Furniture, which is particularly worthy of the attention of housekeepors, and consists of beautifully carved reserve of Parlor Furniture in French satin brocatelle, one handsome rosewood Planoforte, two large French plate Mirrors, 9 feet 4 inches long, Tapestry, Brassels, and other Carpets, Oil Cloths, earved mahogany rate-a-Tete, Sofas and Chairs, rosewood and mahogany marble top center and pier Tables, one act of elegant earved rosewood Chamber Furniture, on suito, with marble, best curled horse hair matressee. Ilbrary and secretary Bookease, Extension Bining Tables, marble top dressing Bureaus and Washadad, Silver Platedware, Table Custery, Toiletware, &c., and a general assortment of good, plain Furniture, Also, 10,000 prime Havana Segars. Catalegues on the morning of sale.

NOTICE.—HENRY T. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell, on Friday, March 12, at his sales room, 88 Chambers street, near Broadway, a large assortment of Brandies Wines, Segars, Toas, &c., in demijohns, one-sighth casks pipes, &c., ci also, 20,000 Segars, and about 1,000 the old Cheese, put up in Dupuy & Co.'s fourth proof Brandy. Cata legues on the morning of sale.

TO AUCTIONEERS AND OTHERS.—THE UNDERsigned would respectfully invite the attention of perrous who may wish to obtain a splendid and showy room for
she sale of Furniture or Fancy Goods, or respectable meetings, that the City Assembly Rooms can be obtained on reaspandio terms, by applying to
GEO. W. MILLER, 450 Broadway, (up stairs.)

NEW FRENCH PUBLICATION.—PROPESSORS
Richard & Mouton have just issued the first number of
French literary paper—in French and English—whose devign is to impart to Americans a knowledge of the French
language is a pleasant, easy manner. The pronunciation of
the French text is printed under each word of the lessen
tables. Those wishing to become subscribers may call at
steir office, 686 Broadway.

DERFORD & CO.'S GREAT CALIFORNIA FREIGHT,
Package, and Parcel Express for California, Oregon,
Sandwich Islands, China, and South America.—Our noxe
shipment will go forward by the splendid fast running steamshipment will go forward by the splendid fast running steamshipment will go forward by the splendid fast running steamship El Dorado, the only sure line, March 20th, in charge of
our own Special Messenger. No package should exceed 125
younds. All goods should be made waterpoof. Small parels for our express trunks received to one o'clock of the
day of sailing. No charge for custom home fees or consular
estificates. Passage secured on the U. S. mail line of
steamers, at the lowest rates, at our office.

BERFORD & CO., 2 Vessey stredt, Astor House.

DUBBER CAR SPRINGS.—THE FOLLOWING AD ditional testimonial to the merits of F. M. RAY'S india Rubber Car Springs, over all others, has just been received. It needs no comments—Hudson River Railroad Office, 66 Warren street, New York, March 5, 1852. F. M. Ray, Seq.—Dear Sir: Since my connection with this road, I have watched with much interest the matter of Rubber Springs for railroad cars, and have ne heritation in saying that your spring is incomparably the best article which I have seen or used. I have tried others and found them to fail under pressure, or to freeze in cold weather, and become worse than useless. I should profer using yours at doubte their cost, to employing any other rubber spring which has failen under my notice. Your Springs possess the rare quality of preserving their classicity at all temperatures. Yours, &c.,

'Late Superintendent of the Hudson River Railroad.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD, FOR PHILA

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA DIRECT.—U. S. Mail and Express Lines, through in 4% hours. N. J. Railroad, via Jeracy City, leaving New York at 6 A. M., foot of Cortlands street; 9 A. M. and 55 F. M. Liberty street. Leave Philadelphia same hours, from foot of Walaut street, Pare reduced to 33 for first class, and \$250 for second class Baltimore, Washington, and Charleston through tickets sold

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Rossuth's Bill of Fare in Washington to be Paid at Last by the Senate.

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION IN THE HOUSE. The Chances of Douglas and Butler.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

THE AFRICAN COLONIZATION MOVEMENT IN THE SENATE.

EDIFICATION OF THE COLORED FOLKS

IN THE GALLERIES. THE CANAL MYSTIFICATION,

TREATIES WITH PERSIA AND COSTA RIGA-CONSULS APPOINTED-COM. STOCKTON'S SPEECH, STC. Washington, March 11-10 P. M. The Senate, in executive session, to-day, ratified treaties

Mr. Adams, of Mass., was confirmed as Consul at Singapore, vice Mr. Ballestler; also, Mr. Irwin, of Kentucky, as

pore, vice Mr. Ballester; also, Mr. Irwin, or tentucky, as Consul at Ravenna. Several other confirmations were made, including the Collector at New Orleans. There is much conversation here, in consequence of the suppression of Commodore Stockton's speech, yesterday, with regard to Mr. Seward and the Congressional banquet. It is said, though it is searcely credible, that the reporters were bribed not to publish it.

METHODIST CONFERENCE—QUARTERMASTER GENERAL JESUP—MR. MARSHALL'S SPHECH, ETC. FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, March 11, 1852.

Church assembled to-day, in Georgetown. It was largely handling next week by the included the considerable expenditures in his department over the appropriations for the fiscal year.

The speech of Mr. Marshall, of California in favor of Douglas, and defending the Democratic Review, creates considerable excitement amongst politicians.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1852.

NEW SENATOR FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. McRea presented the credentials of Walter Brooke, enator elect from Mississippi, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Foote. Mr. BROOKE appeared and was sworn

Mr. Brooks appeared and was sworn
Several petitions were presented.

CRMETERY FOR SOLDIERS WHO FELL IN MEXICO.

Mr. Mason. (dem.) of Va., from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill appropriating three thousand dollars to complete the purchase of a cemetery near the city of Mexico, and for the burial therein of American officers and soldiers who have died, or who may hereafter die, in that vicinity. The bill was considered, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Fish. (whig) of N. Y., presented two petitions from Buffalo, for further aid to Collins' line of steamers.

THE SCHARTAINMENT OF KOSAUTH.

The Senate then took up the following resolution, offered some time since by Mr. Seward:—

Resolved, That the expenses incurred in the reception and entertainment of Louis Kossuth and suite, during their late visit to the capital, be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, when approved by the committee of reception, to an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Mr. Mason said he could not vote for the resolution, in its present shape, for two reasons. First, it assumed that Kossuth came to Washington because he was invited by Congress, which was not the fact. The next objection was, that the expenses were to be paid out of the contingent fund, and not hy a resolution; he cared not what particular language was used, so that the approprisation was made. He had consulted with several Senators, and they thought that the best way to do it would be by a simple resolution, out of the contingent fund, though he would now be governed by what the friends of the matter determined. He would like to know what form the Hon. Senator from Massachusetts preferred.

Mr. Davis, (whig) of Mass.—I say, by a joint resolution.

Mr. Seward—What does the Hon. Senator from Michi-

tion.
Mr. Seward—What does the Hon. Senator from Michi-Mr. Cass (dem.) of Mich.—I think I would vote for the

Mr. Sewand—Well. I think the resolution better be as it is.

Mr. Sewand—Well. I think the resolution better be as it is.

Mr. Badder (whlg) of N. C. said he hoped no Senator would object to the payment of this bill, or the passage of this resolution as it now stands. Koesuth, he remarked, was received here by the committee of the Senate alone; he was lodged and entertained here by the Senate committee; it ought to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, for the House had nothing to do with his reception or entertainment. He had been here several days before any committee of that body was appointed. He thought there was something appropriate in having this bill paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

Mr. Senaton (dem.) of Ark, said that Mr. Clemens had given notice, the other day, that he would speak on this resolution; but as that gentleman was not now present, he would therefore move that the further consideration of the subject be postponed.

Mr. Sewand hoped that the resolution would not be postponed.

and the subject be postponed.

Mr. Sawann hoped that the resolution would not be postponed.

Mr. Cass hoped that the resolution would be changed, and that the bill be paid by an appropriation regularly made by a joint resolution.

Mr. Banora said that he could see no propriety or necessity for sending this matter to the House. These expenses were incurred by no joint or concurrent action of the two houses, or of the committees of the two houses. Koseuth was received here by the Senate committee, and conducted to a hotel; and he was there a week before the House appointed any committee, or moved in the matter. It was an expense incurred by the Senate, in pursuance of its order, with which the House had nothing to do; and the Senate may pay itself without consulting the House.

Mr. Senens, (dem.), of Ill., said he hoped the motion to postpone would not prevail. The person to whom the bill was due desired a decision at once, one way or the other. Kossuth was invited to this city by Congress. He came here, and was received and entertained. What else could be done? A man just out of prison could not be expected to be well supplied with funds, and the committee could not leave him in the street. Congress had commenced the work, and ought not to leave it unfinished. You ought either to stop before you begin, or not stop till you end. (Laughter.) Congress having gone so far, ought not to stop now. He considered that the bill ought to be paid out of the contingent fund, and not by a joint resolution. A joint resolution could not pass Congress.

Mr. Sawann said that the Executive was not consulted by the committee, and what they had done was what had

gone so far, ought not to stop now. He considered that the bill ought to be paid out of the contingent fund, and not by a joint resolution. A joint resolution could not pass Congress.

Mr. Saward said that the Executive was not consulted by the committee, and what they had done was what had been recommended.

Mr. Prart, (whig) of Md., considered that this bill ought to be paid by an appropriation made in the usual and regular manner, and not by attempting to cover it up in the contingent and secret expenses of the Senate. Here was an appropriation of \$5,000 to pay a certain bill. Ought not this bill, as well as all other claims, to undergo the scrutiny of a committee of the Senate!—cought not the items of this large bill to be examined by some one? It would be to him, if not to the country, a matter of curiosity to see the items of a bill by which fire thousand dollars was expended in thirteen days at a public tavern in the city of Washington. He thought the committee ought to have asked an appropriation before these expenses were incurred.

Mr. Shields could not see the propriety of thus displaying the items of the bill, unless it were to disgrace and be little Kossuth, the man whom the Senate had invited. When a man invites a guest to his table, he does not expect that guest to bring his provisions with him.

Mr. Part—When I invite a man to my table, I first see that I have the means to entertain him. Kossuth was not my guest. He was the guest of the committee, who ought, before incurring this expense, to have asked for the means by which they could have legitimately entertained him.

Mr. Shields,—Kossuth was the guest of the committee, who ought before incurring this expense, to have asked for the means by which they could have legitimately entertained him.

Mr. Boeland referred to the fact that in the debate on the resolution of welcome, a proposition to provide for the expense of Noseuth was voted down, as it was considered an indignity to mention money in connection with his name. It was not preferred to

the postponement. He thought that courtesy to the Benator from Alabama (Mr. Clemens) required that much. Should that motion be rejected, he would vote for the payment of the bill, but only by a joint resolution, and not out of the contingent fund. Governor Kossath was the guest of the nation, and he would vote by a joint resolution to defray the expenses of his entertainment, without requiring the items.

not out of the contingent fund. Governor Kossuth was the guest of the nation, and he would vote by a joint resolution to defray the expenses of his entertainment, without requiring the items.

Mr. Maxouw. (whig) of N. C., considered that the gracefulness of an act constituted half its merit. He had opposed all the initiative steps which led to the matter now before the Senate. He never had any of the Kossuth fever. He had condemned all that had been done in his honor, and had no respect for the whole proceeding; but he thought this bill ought to be paid, and no higgling policy ought to be pursued. It was now no question of honor to Kossuth, but one touching the honor of the Senate, whether they would pay for the entertainment of their guest.

Mr. Paarr observed that he could not see why, or how, the honor of the Senate was involved in this matter. No one objected to paying the expenses. But Kossuth had no connection with the matter now. He had been received and entertained. All that was necessary to honor him had been done. Helmal now left us. He does not present this bill. It is presented by the tavern keeper, one of our own citizens, who furnished the articles ordered by the committee of the Senate. What impropriety could there be in the Senate, by a committee or otherwise, inquiring whether the bill was just and proper? Accounts for all other articles furnished to the Senate, or by its orders, were carefully examined and inquired into before they were paid; and why should not this?

Mr. Attenson, (dem.) of Mo., was in favor of paying the bill. Whether the money came out of one fund or another, it was public money; and when this bill was paid, he supposed it would be the last of intervention—siteast, he hoped so. If it was made a joint resolution, it would go to the House, and innumerable speeches on every rariety of subject would be made upon it.

The question was then taken on the motion to postpone the subject, and rejected.

Mr. Cass moved to amend by making the resolution a joint one, requiring the actio

priations.

Mr. Rusz, (dem.) of Texas, asked if this bill of a hotel keeper was to be paid out of the contingent fund, why could not any of the numerous private claims which were known to be meritorious, be paid in the same manner? Rusy the second of the continued by Messra, Darls known to be meritorious, be paid in the same manner?
The debate was then continued by Messrs. Davis
Pratt and Borland, when
Mr. Saward said that Goy. Kossuth was taken to the

hotel by the committee, and when he was going away, he (Gov. Kossuth) offered to pay the bill, but was instructed not to do so.

Mr. Soule, (dem.) of La. asked if the Senate committee
had incurred this expense alone?

Mr. Shields—Solely and entirely.

Mr. Soule then said he would vote against the amend-

ment.

The question was then taken on Mr. Cass's amendment, and rejected, as follows:—
YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Borland, Bradbury, Brodhead, Cass, Clarke, Davis, Downs, Grier, King, McRae, Mason, Morton, Pratt, Rusk, Upham—16.
NAVS—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Brooke, Chase, Dodge, (of Wis.) Dodge, (of lows.) Fish, Hamlin, James, Jones, (of Tenn.,) Jones, (of lows.) Mangum, Seward, Shields, Smith, Soulé, Stockton, Sumner, Underwood, Wade—21.

Mr. Borrand said he would vote against the resolution, because of its form, and not because he thought the bill ought not to be paid.

The original resolution was then agreed to—yeas 31, nays iid. Jution was then agreed to—yeas 31, nays NAYS-Messrs. Borland, Cass, Clarke, Mason, Morton and

Af er an Executive session the Senate adjourned. House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1852. The House voted, on the motion of Mr Johnson, (dem.) of Tenn., to lay on the table the resolution of Mr. Stanly,

to close the debate on the Homestead bill to-day, at three o'clock, and decided the question in the affirmative Ayes, 121; nays, 39.

Mr. Ficklin, (dem.) of Ill., moved that from to-morro the Homestead bill be postponed until Tuesday week; so that, in the meantime, the Deficiency and Capitol Exten-

to; when the House went litte Committee of the Whorker THE HOMESTEAD BILL—MORE SPRECHES FOR BUNCOMBE.

Mr. Marshall, (dem.) of Cal., declared his purpose to Mr. Massiall, (dem.) of Cal., declared his purpose to reply to Mr. Breckenridge, and said that he should not represent the people of that State if he did not reply to the attacks made on Mr. Douglas. The nomination of Judge Douglas, in California, is a most significant fact— there is scarcely any part of the United States that is not there represented—therefore, the best and truest expres-sion of national sentiment comes from that State. It is great, unprejudiced, national and of the highest autho-rity. The contleman from Kentucky, in his condemna-

sion of national sentiment comes from that State. It is great, unprejudiced, national, and of the highest authority. The gentleman from Kentucky, in his condemnation of the Democratic Review, adroitly connects Mr. Douglas's name with it, to convey the impression that he (Mr. D.) prompted the editorial article which attacked all the old fogic candidates, of whom there are many, in the democratic party. Yet the gentleman who, from his instincts and age, ought to sympathise with the great national feeling, was selected to make the attack, and carry out the old fogic notions.

Mr. Barkersneder, (dem.) of Ky., denied that his remarks were the result of conversation with the friends of anybody; and if he knew himself he was the man to put in the breach, while others remain in the background.

Mr. Marshall said the attack was natural, for, if Gen. Butler should be elected President, Mr. Breckenridge would be appointed to the post of Attorney General, an office once filled by the gentleman's grandfather. He accused Mr. Breckenridge of a malignant and ruinous design to injure Douglas, and acknowledged in response to a question put by Mr. Penn. (dem.), of La., that he furnished the Republic newspaper with the article containing a number of charges against Mr. Buchanan, and which would take a stump speaker two years to answer. The Republic had begun to collect various facts relative to the candidates for the Presidency, and he wanted to make a perfect exhibition of the state into which democracy had gotten itself. (Laughter.) He endorsed the principles of the Democratic Review on the subject of progress. He wished the battle to be fought on principle. Let the democratic party inscribe on the banners of young democracy "Progress," against the old fogies, with their flag of "Retrogression." If the latter shall be raised, follow the muffied drum on the left flank, and to the sound of the "dead march." (Laughter.) He eulogised Douglas, and showed what young, pure, patriotic, progressive elements, would contribute to his elect

THE OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

PITTSBURG, March 11, 1862.

The Ohio and Pennsylvania Raliroad is completed imasellion, and the Ohio opening celebration takes plato-day. The river is now in good navigable order for the largest class steamers.

EXTENSION OF THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND ROAD.

Baltimore, March 11, 1852.

A large meeting was held this morning at the Exchange in favor of the proposed railroad from the terminus of the York and Cumberland road to Sunbury. One hundred and fifty delegates were appointed to represent this city in the convention to be held here next Saturday.

Citizens' Bank of Louislana.

New Onleans, March 10, 1852.

The Citizens' Bank bill was passed to-day by the Legiature, by a large majority over the Governor's veto.

west.

RCHESTER, 9 A. M.—We have a glorious morning and cloudlers sky. Wind southeast.

8 P. M.—We have a fine evening. Wind southeast. Thermometer 35.

AUSURY, 9 A. M.—It is a clear morning. Thermometer 30 in the shade, and 70 in the sun. Wind south.

8 P. M.—It is a clear and pleasant evening, with a light south wind. Thermometer 30.

SVF.ACUSE, 9 A. M.—We have a delightful clear morning. Windeast. Thermometer 32.

5 P. M.—It is a fine, clear night, with the wind from so atheast. Thermometer 44.

UTIGA, 9 A. M.—It is a fine, pleasant morning. Wind cast. Thermometer 32.

est. Thermometer 32. 8 P. M.—We have it clear and pleasant. Windeast

TROY, 9 A. M .- A splendid morning. Wind southeast ALBANY, 9 A. M.—We have a beautiful morning, Wind not. Thermometer 34. Barometer 30,500. Mercury 70. 8 P. M.—We have had a pleasant, mild day. Thermometer 40 this evening. Barometer 30.4%. Mercury 74. Affairs in Albany.

THE APPROPRIATION POR EMIGRANTS TO LIBERIA-THE STATE PINANCES—ORYSTAL PALACE INCORPO-RATED—THE CANAL LETTINGS — MORE MYSTERY

ALBANY, March 11—7% P. M.
Te-day's session of the Senate was again occupied in a discussion of Liberian colonization and abolitionism—in-cluding the condition of free negroes, boot blacks, barbers and waiters. The speakers were Messrs. Pierce and Cornell (democrats), against Mr. Beekman's bill to appropriate money for sending colored persons to President Roberts' republic of Liberia. Messrs. Bristol and McMurray (democrats), and Morgan and Beekman (whigs), were in favor of the bill. No vote was taken, but the bill is doomed to defeat. Gerritt Smith and several colored people were present, and appeared highly interested in the oppo-

Senator Morgan directed the Comptroller, through the Senate, to report the precise amount of State debt, on the first of June, 1846, and the amount due at the same time on the canal contracts, land claims, and claims for canal tion of State, we may expect an interesting debate, such as always occurs when a change of a financial officer take

. The Assembly passed the New York Crystal Palace bill

and the Governor has signed it.

The testimony in relation to the canal lettings is printed.

It embraces eighteen and a half brovier and ten and a hal It embraces eighteen and a half brevier and ten and a hal nonpareil large newspaper columns. There are depositions of one-hundred and sixty-one witnesses—among these, the proprietors of three daily papers in this city; Lieut.-Gov. Church; Canal Commissioners Follet and Mather; ex-Commissioner Cook; Atterney General Chatfield; ex-Secretary Morgan; ex-Auditor Ruggies, late Chief and Division Engineers; and several other distinguished gentlemen in various parts of the State. It appears allotments were made, in many instances, upon political considerations.

Commissioner Follet testifies that in his opinion a large portion, perhaps a third of the work, will be abandoned, because the contracts have not been taken at remunegating price.

Aff. George Law thinks he can realize five per cent on his contract.

With the testimony the committee reported the various states which had been prepared for allotments. It is said that four out of five on the Joint Committee agree that there is nothing in the testimony which will justify the annulment of the contracts, and the other member, Senator Conger (democrat), considers the proceeding somewhat irregular, and deserving of censure.

A resolution was offered in the House, declaring it the duty of the Canal Board to let the work to the lowest responsible bidders; another, directing the Canal Board to investigate lettings, and to annul within ten days all such lettings as shall appear not to have been allotted to the lowest responsible bidders, and to advertise for proposals to re-let the work. Those resolutions have been laid over. Another was offered for the appointment of a committee to examine the testimony of the investigating committee, and report whether there are sufficient causes for impeachment of any public officer. This is all done to throw dust in the eyes of the disappointed bidders.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, March 11, 1852. BILLS REPORTED.

Bills were reported severally to incorporate building associations; to incorporate rural cemeteries, and to change the name of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank

Mr. VANDERBILT reported adversely on the claim of W. W. Niles, for damages for the destruction of his property in Queens county.

BINGHAMTON BAILROAD. The Binghamton Railway bill was ordered to a third THE STATE LAWS.

Mr. Breeman introduced a bill for revising and publishing the laws of the State.

The Senate in committee of the whole, resumed the sonsideration of

THE COLONIZATION BILL.

The question, when the committee rose yesterday, was on striking out the energing clause.

Myedidas raised by Mr. Cornell, relative to the financial ability of the State to set apart certain sums in aid of co-Mr. Pirror, (dem.) then resumed the floor, and continued his remarks in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Burkman, (whig) followed in explanation.

Mr. Morgan, (whig) then took the floor and supported the bill.

Mr. CORNELL, (dem.) replied.
Mr. CORNELL, (dem.) advocated the bill.
Mr. TABER, (dem.) offered an amendment, so that colored persons can be sent off under the bill, not now the State. Adopted.

THE FINANCES OF THE STATE

Assembly.

REPORTS ON BILLS. Mr. Huveninson reported favorably on the bill to per-mit the County Judges to exchange. Also, on the bill to incorporate the association for the exhibition of the industry of all nations. Ordered to a third reading. Mr. Unpaswood reported favorably on the bill relative

to insurance companies.

Mr. Johnson, on the bill for incorporating the trustees of the fund for the relief of aged and infirm clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. BERRY On the bill relative to the fire limits of Procedure.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Berry on the bill relative to the fire limits of Brooklyn.

Mr. Berry on the bill relative to the fire limits of Brooklyn.

Mr. Savles, (whig) of Albany, reported in favor of printing 10,000, copies of the report of the joint select committee on canal frauds.

Mr. Fullweil, (dem.) of St. Lawrence, moved 5,000.

Agreed to, and the report as amended carried.

Mr. Joursson, (dem.) of Kings, reported complete the bill to incorporate the trustees of the fund for aged and infirm clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Lucaw, (dem.) of New York, reported favorably on the bill to increase the capital stock of the Manhattan Gas Company.

Mr. Lucaw, (whig) of New York, reported complete the bill to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Union.

Mr. Westbrook had leave of absence for 6 days; Mr. Hedges, 6; Mr. Oakley, 6; Mr. Young, 8; Mr. J. Rose, one week.

The Duties of Usher, Etc.

Mr. Ward moved that Col. E. D. S. Young be appoint.

One week.

THE DUTIES OF USHER, ETC.

Mr. Ward moved that Col. E. D. S. Young be appointed usher, and that he may be permitted to explain his views in regard to the duties of the office. Carried.

After considerable noise and nonsonse, the House reconsidered the vote, and then voted down the resolution, and proceeded to business.

considered the vote, and then voted down the resolution, and proceeded to business.

An act in relation to auditing accounts before Boards of Supervisors in the counties of Monroe, Cayuga, Columbia, Allegany, and Delaware. This confines the presentation to the first week of the session. Passed.

An act relating to expenses of Boards of Health. This makes expenses of Boards of Health a charge upon the cities, villages, and towns in which they are organized. Lost.

Mr. Wass (whig) of Madison, moved a re-consideration, and that that motion lie on the table. Carried.

An act to provide for the incorporation of an association for the exhibition of the industry of all nations. Passed.

tion for the exhibition of the industry of all nations. Passed.

An act to amend the act providing for the erection of a fire proof Library. Passed.

An act to provide for the payment of certain rewards offered by Gov. Young.

Mr. Milliers (whig) of Monroe, moved to recommit, with instructions to strike out the first section. Carried.

Mr. A. Smith (whig) of Chautauque, moved to lay this order of things on the table. Carried.

THE JOINT INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Mr. STILWELL (dem.) of St. Lawrence, offered a resolution that a committee of seven be appointed to examine the testimony of the Investigating Committee, with a view of ascertaining whether there is any cause of impeachment, &c. Laid over.

Mr. Beary gave notive of a bill in relation to firemen in Brocklyn and Williamsburg.

GERRIT SMITH AND THE MAINE LAW.

Mr. Underwood, (whig.) of Oneida, offered a resolution that the use of the chamber be granted to Gerrit Smith to-morrow evening, to deliver an address on the Maine law. Laid over.

Mr. Luckey gave notice of a bill for the relief of the

aw. Laid over.

Mr. Luckey gave notice of a bill for the relief of the where of real estate in the elty of New York.

Also, in relation to organizing the first division of mi-Mr. Walsh offered a resolution in relation to the report of the investigating committee. Adopted. After some other unimportant business, the Assembly

The Ship Philena-Disaster to the Ship Nonpolk, March 10, 1832.

adjourned.

The schooner Paciotas came up to-day from the ship The schooner Paciotas came up to-day from the ship Philema, with a portion of the cargo and materials. The Captain thinks he will be able to save most of the cargo. If no storm occurs to break up the ship. She has not changed her position. The ship Courier which sailed from Hampton Reads on Monday, sprung a leak when sixty miles out, and was compelled to put back. She is waiting orders in the Roads, and, if necessary, to discharge. She will probably go to Baltimore or New York. Captain bewey is in hopes that the leak is in the upper works, and can be stopped without discharging The Louisiana Democratic Convention

NEW ORLEANS, March 10, 1852. The Democratic Convention assembled at Baton Rouge. and deciared Cass the first choice of the party in Louis iana, the vote being 101 for Casa to 72 for Douglas Mr. Buchanan was withdrawn, and his friends joined the Casa

platform of the last National Convention, and declaring that the party will vote for any nominee of the Baltimore

Convention.

A resolution, declaring Douglas the second choice of the convention, was voted down.

There was no harmony in the convention, which adjourned sine die isst evening.

THE MAINE LAW-SMALL NOTE BILL. HARRISBURG, March 11, 1852. It is the general opinion here, that the Maine Liquor law will pass the Legislature, subject to a vote of approval

by the people.

The Small Note bill has been rejected in the Senate, by a vote of 17 to 16.

From Pittsburg.

Pittsburg. March 11, 1852.

Mayor Guthrie has been dangerously ill for some time but is slowly recovering.

The weather is beautiful, and business is brisk.

New Hampshire Election. Concorn, March 11, 1852. Concord yesterday elected four coalitionists to the House of Representatives; no choice, two. The result for Governor, in 161 towns, is:—Martin, (dem.) 24.538; Sawyer, (whig) 17.149; Atwood. (free soil) 7.813. Martin's net gain, thus far, from last year, is 15.529. He is probably elected by about 1,000 majority. The Legislature stands, thus far, 120 democrats to 105 opposition.

OPPOSITION TO THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW

Bosrov, March 11, 1852.

In the House of Representatives to-day, Mr. Hoar, of Forcester, introduced a series of resolutions on slavery, which declare that the principles upon which the perma nence of the Union and the liberty of the citizens depend. have been put in hazard by the Compromise acts; that Congress has no right to involve free States in the shame or gullt of slavery, by laws designed to countenance, perpetuate, or extend it; that Massachusetts yields to no others in attachment to the Union and the constitution; that they will support the one and obey the other, and resist any measures which violate liberty, disturb the harmony, and endanger the existence of the Union; that the Yugitive Slave law is unconstitutional, unjust, and oppressive, and ought to be speedily and for ever repealed; that Massachusetts protests against the delivering into elsvery of men found upon her soil, especially without due process of law, and without trial by jury, or a legally constituted judicial tribunal; and that Massachusetts expects her Senators and Representatives in Congress to conform to the principles of these resolutions. It was voted to refer the resolutions to a select committee.

From Texas-Mail Robbery, &c.

BALTIMORE, March 11, 1852. The Southern mail, as late as due, brings Galveston lates to the 27th ultimo. The Legislature had passed bills incorporating the People's line of Gulf steamers. the Texas Railroad Company, and the Red River Com-

pany.

David Parkerson. a mail rider on the routs from Washington to Abbeville, S. C., was arrested at Danbury, Ga., on the 21st ultimo, charged with robbing the mail under his care, at sundry times, during the few past months. He made a full confession of his guilt.

The Hon. William B. Bullock, formerly United States Senator from Georgia, is dead.

Centennial Celebration-Railroad Accident. READING, Pa., March 11, 1852. The centennial anniversary of old Berks county was celebrated to-day. A salute of one hundred guns was fired by the Ringgold artillery. A man named Sailor was run over by the cars, to-day, which cut off one or his legs.

The Black Swan at Cincinnati.
Cincinnati. March 11, 1852.
The first concert of the Black Swan, which came off lest night, was well attended, and the performance was well received. The audience was highly fashionable.

The Charleston and Savannah Steamers.

Savannah. March 9, 1852.

The steamship Alabama, Capt. Ludlow, arrived here in sixty-two hours from New York.

Charleston. March 11, 1852.

The steamship Southerner did not leave here till this morning, for New York.

The Alleged Cuban Expeditionists. United States District Court.

Before Hon. Judge Judson
FOURTH DAY.

March 11.—At the sitting of the Court this morning, the Judge said that the adjournment yesterday, on the termination of the argument, offered him an opportunity of consulting with the learned Judge (Betts) who predeaded over this district, and he agreed with him (Judgo Judson) that the evidence of the kandwriting of Mr. O'Sullivan was sufficiently proved.

Mr. Cutting said that before the document was read he wished to put some further questions to Bakow.

The witness, Rakow, was recalled.—Q., (by Mr. Cutting.)—What amount of money have you reserved from the United States government?

The witness said he would rather answer in "Germany." (Laughter.)

The witness said he would rather answer in "Germany," (Laughter).

The District Attorney said the witness spoke so rapidly and imperfectly, that it would be better to have his testimony given through an interpretor, as it was difficult to understand him. This was accordingly done.

The question was repeated. A.—I cannot exactly state, but I have received it from the time it was arrested up to this time; I have received the ni believe it was \$5: 1 got that the calculation, but I was pall from \$35 to \$38 a month, from a little after the 8th of May; I am not certain how much I received them; I believe it was \$5: 1 got it from Mr. Thompson, the eachier; I signed a receipt in a book, for the amount.

Mr. Cutting here submitted that they were contilled to see the receipt; this was resisted by Mr. Hoffman, on the grounds that the was resisted by Mr. Hoffman, on the grounds that the was resisted by Mr. Hoffman, on the grounds that the safe reserve very much mistaken it have the public eventually. He took that occasion to remark the horizon of the safe of the was resisted by Mr. Hoffman, on the grounds that the the only thing they intended to revor by this witness was the handwriting of Mr. O'Sullivan.

This they would see, before the trial was over.

The Court ruled that the should tell the jury it is no impeachment of a witness that he should receive money from the government as a witness. He had, in his official capacity, taxed a hundred bills of the kind.

Q.—Have you say mode of telling how much money you received, except by those receipts? A.—When I got the money I gare a receipt; I could colculate how much.

Q.—Have you backed for any reward for the services you have rendered the United States in this case?

A.—I did not claim any reward for the services you washington? A.—About no person, I did not review a single cent for any of the witnesses it have brought into this Court.

Q.—Have you backed for any reward for the services you washington? A.—About no person, I did not you have rendered the United States in t

on the stand, in court, that Mr. Hall told you to burn it, as it was no good! A.—No; I did not. Q.—Have you a good memory? A.—Just try it—Glaughter); I believe Mr. Hall told me the words "Keep it." but I had such a tong conversation with him I can't remember all; I ass certain he did not tell me to burn it; I burned it because it was my property.

Q.—What witnesses did you procure?

A.—Mr. Wiederhold, I procured him last fail; this spring, Kowalad, Neiss, Schroder, Major Keebbel, Udawardy; I don't received any more this moment.

Q.—Then, except Wiederhold, you had got no witness when you went to Washington? A.—No; and the great pains I took with Yeney, and he wanted too much monoy—that is to say, Yeny did not tell me, but Wiederhold told me so in the presence of the District Attorney; Wiederhold and to the District Attorney; Wiederhold said to the District Attorney; Wiederhold gave but the United States would pay so much; You'dli not speak about the three hundred dollars in the District Attorney office; Wiederhold gave up the letter, and received a certificate from the District Attorney, but I denot know for how much; Mr. Wiederhold gave up the letter, and received a certificate from the District Attorney, but I denot know for how much; Mr. Wiederhold gave up the letter, and received a certificate from the first of the expedition; up and the past of the capadition. Q.—When did you first find out that Wiederhold was to be a witness in the Cuban expedition; it was about the before I won't to Wederhold was to be a witness in the Cuban expedition; it was none a fortnight previous of my "introducting" him to the District Attorney; The bleve Wederhold at letter he was to be a witness in the Cuban expedition; it was none forming the previous of my "introducting" him to the District Attorney, I be leave the kiederhold staked of pay in the solution of the

the United States, from the 25th day of April, 1851, to the date hereof.

J. PRESCOTT HALL. U. S. Attorney.

The District Attorney gave notice that, as he merely called Rakow, at this time, as a witness to prove the hundwriting of Mr. O'Sullivan, and asquestions had been put on the cross-examination which entitled him to re-examine, he gave notice that he would claim to do so; but he did not now wish to break the regular order of his testi-Mr. Cutting said that when that time came, they

Mr. Cutting said that when that time came, they would argue it.

The District Attorney then proceeded to read the instrument which the court had ruled as proved by the witness to be in the handwriting of Mr. O'Sullivan:

This agreement, made and entered into this 19th day of April. 1861. between Louis Schlessinger and D. Heary Burtnett, witnesses:

That the said Burtnett agrees to receive on board of a suitable schooner or sloop, at South Amboy, at such time as may be indicated to him thirty-six hours in advance, by Schlessinger, a number of emigrant passengers, amounting to one hundred and fifty or thereabouts, and to convey them at once safely on board a vessel, then to be in readiness to receive them, in or near the Horse Shoe, near Sandy Hook, for the compensation of two hundred dollars; and also, furtile, so receive on board of a suitable steambeat or propeller, at the cuty of New York, at a time to be in like manner indicated by said Schlessinger, thirty-six hours in advance, a further number of such emigrant passengers, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty, compensation as for two hundred being guarantied, at the cuty collars per head, with their baggace, not exceeding a bundle or small bag per man, and to convey the same on heard the same ressel, then to be in readiness, as above stated. In both cases, the compensation to be agreed upon is to be paid when alonged the readiness, as above stated. In both cases, the compensation for New Orleans and Texas, and before their transfer

which is to receive the said emigrant passengers bout for New Orleans and Texas, and before their trans thereto. In witness whereof, the said parties have he unto set their hands and seels, this 19th of April, 1851.

(Signed) D. HENRY BURTNETT.

LOUIS SCHLESSINGER.

Mr. Cutting excepted to the admission of the evidence

unto set their hands and seals, this 19th of April, 1851.

(Signed) D. HENRY BURINETT.

LOUIS SCHLESSINGER.

Mr. Cutting excepted to the admission of the evidence.

Superior Court.

Before Hon. Judge Sandford.

ACTION FOR SEMUCTION—\$3,000 DAMAGES.

March II.—Thomas Muteerhol es. Jas. Millword.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant, for the soluction of his daughter. Mary Mulverhol, the subject of the suit, being examined. deposed that she is now living with her father and mother; Thomas Mulvarhol, the plaintiff is her father; che is now over twenty-one years of age; she knows James Millward, the defendant; she lived at his house; he went to England in March, 1851; she had been living with him four months before he went; Mrs. Millward was in Europe; she had been gone itwo or three days when witness went there; when she witness) went to live with the defendant, his family consisted of three sons and himself; was servant there; the sons got married afterwards, and before defendant went to Europe; his son James brought his wife home there; witness of married afterwards, and before defendant went to Europe; his son James brought his wife home there; witness was delivered of a child about four months ago; the father of the child is James Millward, the old man (pointing to the defendant); one night he came to my room and woke me up by pulling the clothes off me; he came to the room after I was in bed, and said he wanted something; the next morning I told him I would go away, he said I must not, that It was a good piace, and he would come no more; for two or three nights after that I kept my door locked; I was in bed aslowed that I kept my door locked; I was in bed aslowed that I kept my door locked; I was in bed aslowed one night; when I woke up the defendant was in bed; I thought I had locked the door; he had connection with me the first high the got into the bed; he remained about two hours; I saw him the next day; I asked him what he meant by coming into my room; he said he would not com

Inventional II.

Inventional Research Marico.—We are in receipt of files of the Trais de Union, from the Mexican capital, to the 14th February. The British steamship Great Western arrived on the 9th uit., at Vera Cruz, from Jamaica and Tampico. The Senate of Congress was engaged in discussing the matter of the tobacco contracts. The Chamber had made their committee's report on the radional between Vera Cruz and Acapulco the order of the day. It appears that the authorities of Matamoras will not, or cannot, or dare not, re-establish the tariff at that port, being troubled with the threatened reappearance of tien. Caravajal. The Mexican schooners Atrevido and Rosarios were witcked in the same gale in which the brig Union was lost on the 13th January. A company of spanish buil fighters had arrived at Vera Cruz. A conducta had arrived at Vera Cruz from the capital, with \$1.070.000. The Sigle states that a committee had been appointed by the City Council to take the census of the capital. In the Senate of Congress, Olaguibal had been selected President, Seoudero had been chosen President of the Chambers, and Verduzso Vice President. The commerce of Mazatlan was on the decline. The California steamers no longer touched there. Mr. Watermeyer had been recognized as Belgian Consul at Vera Cruz.—New Orleans Della, Merch 2.

OPENING OF THE CLEVELAND AND

SALES BY AUCTION.

DRIEN G. MULLER, AUCTIONEER-PEREMPTORY

WM. H. UNDERHILL OFFERS FOR SALE, FOR Cash, lower than any house in New York, the choicest grades of Brandies, Wines, Whiskey, Rum, Gin, &c., in every variety, in bottle, demijohn, or wood, to suit wholesale or rectail buyers, delivered free in this city, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, or Jorsey City. One-trial will prove the fact. 500 Broome street, corner of Crosby.

DRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.—PEREMPTORY Sale of the House and Lot No. 63 Essex street.—By der of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller will sell at ction, on Saturday, March 13, at 120 cleck M. at the Morate Exchange, the house and lot of ground situate on seasterly side of Essex street, 100 feet from Grand street, ing 25 feet in width by 190 feet in depth.

A UCTION NOTICE.—C. CASSIDY, AUCTIONEER—BY H. N. Bush.—This day, at 10% o'clock, in the Sales Room, 10 North William street, sale of Furniture, Jowelry, Fancy and Pledged articles, Cullery, Dry Goods, Clothing, 500 boxes of Segars, &c., &c. K. D. SMITH, Salesman.